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**A LADY-BEETLE NEW TO FLORIDA**

Mr. Geo. F. Merrill adds to the list of Florida Coleoptera the white lady-beetle *Olla abdominalis* Say. It was sent in from Tampa. Its range has hitherto been given as Indiana to Texas and west.

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**THE CORN LEAF-TIER, LEREMA ACCIUS S. & A.**

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star, they do not overlap. In the first two instars the head is black, in the last two it is strikingly banded with white in the form of a narrow white band completely encircling the face on the margin and an inverted white V on each side of the face. In the last instar the vertex becomes reddish-brown. The third instar, however, presents both black heads and those striped with white as described for the fourth and fifth. This variation may be due to sex though this was not proven. Two larvae taken near together and having exactly the same head widths showed this difference.

As the larva prepares to molt the new head is formed within the body just caudad of the old one and shortly before the skin breaks there appear to be two distinct heads, even the markings of the new one showing through the epidermis. All the head casts are discarded unbroken except the last one which ruptures along the frontal suture. The pellicles of all except the last molt are very delicate and difficult to find. The larva is pale gray when freshly molted.

A day or two before pupation the larva becomes covered with a distinct white pulverulence. We have observed its first appearance as much as four days before pupation as two powdery white areas on the ventro-lateral margin of the body just caudad of the caudal pair of legs. From this point it spreads until the whole body is covered. It is all carried away with the last exuvium which remains attached to the head cast and is much more bulky than any of the preceding.

Twenty larvae were reared, nine of them completely through from egg to adult. The following table shows in days the length of the different instars and the total larval life.